THE
Boston-Gazette,
AND
COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No. 860.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, April 27, 1772.

John Barrett & Sons

Near the Mill-Bridge, Boston,

Beg Leave to acquaint their Customers and Others,

That they have again opened

A RETAIL SHOP,

On an entire new Supply, consisting of

A very neat and elegant Assortment

in every Kind of INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable for the Season, and purchased upon such Terms in England, as enables them to sell, as they determine to do, so very low for Cash only, as shall render it every one's Interest to deal with them, and put it out of the Power of any Shopkeeper or Merchant in Town or Country to undersell them.

Constant Attendance will be given and the smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

They have also just Imported a large and compleat Assortment for

WHOLESALE,

So that their old Friends and others who shall be pleased to favour them with their Custom, may be supplied as usual, in all that Variety and to all that Advantage they can reasonably desire.

In Addition to the above,

They are in daily Expectation of a universal Assortment of *London, Bristol, Birmingham & Sheffield*

HARD WARE & CUTLERY GOODS,

to sell by Wholesale and Retail, of the Arrival of which they will give the earliest Notice in an Advertisement.

Their present Supply principally consists of the following Articles, viz.

New fashion brown, purple, green & blue English Damasks,
Very fashionable & genteel brocaded & striped, changeable cloth-color'd, white, grey and black Mantuas & Lutestrings,
Green, cloth-color'd and grey Ducapes,
Figur'd & plain rich Sattins and Pelongs, of all colours,
Wide and narrow Persians and Surinets, in great variety,
7-8th and yard wide black and white dressed and undressed plain & figur'd Gauzes,
Black & white Persinet & Catgut,
A beautiful Assortment Ribbons, Galloons & other Stay Trimings,
Yellow Hollands,
Stay Tick, Taffaty,
Bombazeen and Hat Crape,
Figur'd Mode, plain & blue,
A very elegant Collection of Calicoes, Chintzes & Patches, exceeding cheap & beautiful Patterns,
Striped Ginghams,
A great Variety of Bengals and Pennascoes,
Cambricks & Lawns of every width & price, very cheap,
A prime Assortment of figur'd, spotted, sprig'd & check'd Stuffs,
Yard-wide Brilliants,
Plain & figur'd Poplins,
Flower'd & plain Russels,
Plain & striped Cambletts and Cambleteens,
Durants, Tammies, Shalloons and Callamancoes, all colors,
Women's black Velvet,
Manchester ditto, & Velveretts,
Cantoons, Oznabrights,
3-4th, 7-8th & yard wide Checks of all prices,
Apron Check,
Scotch Lawns of all prices,
Kenting Handkerchiefs, ditto, some very fine,
Aprons of very pretty Patterns, and uncommonly cheap,
Yard wide & half yard Crapes of all colors,
Bombicks, Draw-Boys,
Plain & figur'd Everlastings,
French & English Paper & Wax Necklaces, some very neat,
Needles, Pins No. 12, 3 & half, 4, and 4 & half, pound ditto,
Brass Packetts,
A universal Assortment of Writing Paper,
Blue & white Bonnet ditto,
Ink Powder, Wafers,
Chip Hats & Bonnets,

Broad Cloth, all kinds,
German Serges, of the most fashionable medley colors,
Blue and black ditto,
Beautiful imbossed ditto,
Baize of all widths & colors,
Bath & Beaver Coatings, ditto,
Yorkshire Plains,
Duffils, Shaggs, Ratteens,
Worsted & Hair Plush,
Very cheap Dowlas, all Numbers,
3-4th & 7-8th Garlix,
A very fine Assortment of Irish Linens, remarkably low,
A great variety of Thread and Blond Lace,
Fans of all sorts,
Nuns & color'd Threads of all Numbers,
Holland & diaper Tapes,
A general & large Supply of Quality & Shoe Binding,
Ferrets & Gatterings,
Sewing Silks of all colors,
Alamodes, Plaids,
Linen & cotton Handkerchiefs of all prices,
Culgee, Bandanoe, Barcelona and gauze Ditto,
All kinds of Worsted Hosiery,
Thread, cotton & silk Ditto,
Leather Mitts & Gloves, all sorts,
Buttons & Twist of all colors,
Silk-&-Hair and Mohair ditto,
Worsted Caps,
Tapsels, Neckanees and cotton Romals,
Shirt Buttons,
Silk and worsted Sagathies,
Curled Dimity,
Cambrick & sheer Muslins,
Striped Hollands,
Silk Damascus & Sooseés,
Lonettes & Mosteen for Men's Waistcoats,
Nankeens
Duroys of all colors,
Light & dark double Alloopeen,
A very fashionable & beautiful Collection of silk and cotton Lutestrings & Broglios,
Crizets & Muslinets,
English & India Taffaties of all colours,
A compleat Assortment of Looking Glasses,
Cap Wire,
Ivory & Horn Combs,
Russia Drab,
Pound Beeds of all colors,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Mace, and Cloves,
Gun Powder,
best Heart & Club German Steel,
London Pewter,
Glue, &c. &c. &c.

IMPORTED in the last Vessels from LONDON, and to be Sold by

John Gore and Son,

At the Painters-Arms in Queen-Street, Wholesale and Retail on the most reasonable Terms, the following Assortment of Painters Oil and Colours, viz.

Oils.

THE best London Linseed Oil by the Barrel or smaller Quantity,
Boil'd Oil,
Nut Oil,
Poppy Oil,
Turpentine Oil,
Ditto Varnish.

Paints.

WHITE.
White Lead,
Flake White,
Spanish White,
French Chalk.

RED.
Red Lead,
India Red
Venetian Red,
Vermilion,
Drop Lake,
Carmine,
Rose Pink,

BROWN.
Spanish Brown,
Umber,
Brown Orpiment,
Brown Pink.

YELLOW.
King's Yellow,
Princess Yellow,
Naples Yellow,
Spruce Yellow,
Stone Yellow,
Maryland Yellow,
English Oaker,
Gum Bogium,
Yellow Orpiment,
Dutch Pink.

BLUE.
Ultramarine,
Ultramarine Ashes,
Prussian Blue of various sorts.
Calcin'd Smalt,
Verditer Blue,
Powder Blue.

GREEN.
Verdigrease,
Distilled ditto,
Sap Green,
Green Verditer.

BLACK.
Frankfort Black,
Ivory Black,
Blue Black,
Lamp-Black,
India Ink.

Varnishes.

Hard Varnish,
white and brown Picture Varnish,
Common Varnish,
Lacker,

GUMS.
Gum Sandriac,
Gum Arabic,
Gum Mastick,
Gum Amber,
Gum Shellack,
Gum Seedlack.

Brushes, Tools, and Pencils of all sorts; half-length and kitt katt Cloths; Stone and Pallet Knives, Sugar of Lead, white Copperas, and Letharge of Gold, Leaf Gold, Leaf Silver, Dutch Metal and Bronze pale and deep,—the best London Crown Glass for Pictures, Water Colours ready prepar'd in Shells—COLOURS of all sorts prepared in the best Manner for House and Ship Paintings.

Painting in its various Branches performed at the same Place with Care and Dispatch.

At which Place there is just opened for Sale at the STERLING Cost and Charges,

A Quantity of ENGLISH GOODS,

belonging to the Estate of JOHN GORE, jun. deceas'd. Among which are, a Variety of Sattins, Taffities, Persians, Modes, Lawns, Cambricks, Bengals, Peniascoes, Romals, sewing Silks, Twists, Threads, basket Buttons, silk and worsted Knee Garters, Garterings, Ferrets, Pins, Needles, Tapes, Mens worsted Hose & Caps, three threaded, four threaded, five threaded & six threaded Breeches Patterns, Womens silk Mitts & Gloves, Mens and Womens black Lamb Gloves, Irish Linens, Sheeting, Dowlass, black and cloth colour'd Callimancoes, Shalloons, Pennellas, Tammies, plain and striped Cambletts, Rosettas, Grograms, two very handsome Persian Carpets, with some Stair Carpeting, &c.

ALSO, A small Assortment of Velvets, Velverets, Scotch Check Handkerchiefs, Kilmarnock Caps and Ribbons, which will be sold for the STERLING Cost.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of the township of No. 4, alias Williamsburg, in the county of Berkshire, at their Meeting on the 20th day of April, 1769, Voted to raise a tax of one farthing per acre, upon all the lands in said township, the public lots and common lands excepted: In consequence whereof, a rate was made and committed to Lieut. Ebhu Williams, collector, in order to collect the same, and the proprietors of the following lots neglect to pay said tax, viz. In the first division, No. 20. And in the second division, No. 82, 2, 23, 35, 34, 29, 94, 48, 206, 108, 86, 30, 88. Those are to give notice to all the delinquent proprietors that have not paid said tax, that so much of their lands will be sold at public vendue, as may be sufficient to discharge said tax and cost. Said vendue to be at the house of John Hall, innholder in said Williamsburg, on Monday the 18 day of June, and to be continued from day to day untill the same be compleated; unless the owners of said land prevent the same, by paying the said tax and charges that have arisen.

Dated at Williamsburg, April 24, 1772. John Hall, Simon Stevens, } Assessors.

TO BE SOLD,

A convenient Dwelling-House,

three Rooms on a Floor, with a good Well of Water, Yard and Garden, pleasantly situated in Fish-Street, next Door to Captain Proctor's, at the Sign of the Schooner. Inquire of Giles Harris, at the North End, Boston.

TO BE LETT TO A GENTLEMAN,

A Large front ready-furnished Chamber, with a Bed-Room, situate at New-Boston, near Mr. Callender's, Baker. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Timothy Newell,

Informs his Customers and others, he has lately imported from London and Bristol,

A general Assortment of Hard Ware Goods, which he sells at his Shop in Dock-Square, at the lowest Rate for Cash or short Credit, viz.

BRASS Kettles, Skillets and Warming-Pans.
Nest Brass Sconces,
Brass and Iron Flat Candlesticks, and polish'd snuffers.
Shovel and tongs, frying-pans, chaffing-dishes, curling and picking tongs.
Coffee mills, chopping knives, bellows,
Best London pewter, and hard metal dishes.
Plates, basons, soup, table and tea spoons.
Block-tin tea-pots, cream-pots.
Church flaggons, cups and christening basons.
Sheathing and drawing nails.
20d, 10d, 8d, 6d, 4d ditto by the cask.
Hob nails, brads and tax all sizes, En. glue, brasses and hinges for desks and book-cases.
Crosscut saws, best hand-saws, tenant, sash & dove-tail do.
Carpenters and joiners best warranted plains with irons.
Best whimble stocks with brass pads and bright bitts.
Shoemakers tools, awl-hafts and tacks, En. soles.
Cutlery ware, coarse and fine sieve bottoms.
Temple & common spectacles, money scales, shop do. brass
Ivory and horn combs, slates and pencils, ivory books.
Cloth, buckle, shoe, table, floor, hearth, scrubbing, teeth and shaving brushes.
Wire and spring rat and mouse traps, fish-hooks.
Guns, best powder, shot, and bar lead.
Best black & French flints, Smith's vices & screw-plates.
Garden shears, spades and shovels.
Window glass, 10 by 8, 9 by 7, 8 by 6.
Tin plates, all sizes Iron and Brass Wire.
Latin brass, Lanthorn leaves, and
Tin Ware of all sorts;
With most sorts of
Brass, Copper, Steel, Iron and Pewter Wares.

BEST VELVET CORKS.

ALL Persons that are indebted to the Estate of Captain John Dorrington, *late of* Boston, *deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment. And all who have any Demands on the Estate of the deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to* Mary Dorrington, *Executor to the deceased's Estate.*

N. B. A few Pieces of English and Ravens Duck to be sold cheap for Cash.

WHEREAS Susannah, the Wife of me the Subscriber, refuses to live with me:—These are to forbid all Persons trusting her on my Account; for I hereby declare I will not pay one Farthing of any Debt she may contract from the Date hereof. As witness my Hand,

Braintree, April 25, 1772. SOLOMON THAYER.

JUST imported in the *Lucy*, Capt. JARVIS from LONDON, and to be Sold cheap for Cash, at GEORGE ERVING's Store in King-Street:

Bohea Tea, single refin'd

SUGAR, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace, choice old Cheshire Cheese, Earthen and Glass Ware by the Hogshead, N°. 4. Pins, 15 Inch Pipes: Also, Russia and Ravens Duck, Oznabrigs, Ticklenburgs, Russia Drab, Cod and Mackarel Lines and Hooks, sewing Twine, &c. April 8.

DAVID SEARS

Would acquaint his Friends and the Publick, That he has Imported in Capt. Calef & Folgier, A General Assortment of GOODS suitable to the Season, which he is determin'd to sell at such Prices as shall give entire Satisfaction to every reasonable Purchaser, both by Wholesale and Retail, at the Shop formerly improv'd by Mr. John Gore, Junr. deceased, opposite

LIBERTY-TREE.

N. B. His Prices will sufficiently prove on what Terms his Goods are bought.

Hepzibah Carnes,

INFORMS her Customers and others, That she has for Sale—A fine Assortment of English and India Goods, suitable for the Season.——Among which are—A fine Assortment of changeable and plain Lutestrings, and Ducapes, rich brocaded silk Shoes, pink, blue and black sattin Shoes, English Russell & Callimanco Shoes, a large Assortment of changeable and plain India Taffaties, crimson, green and black Velvet Caps for Gentlemen; a fine Assortment of Millenary and other Goods. All which will be sold at the very lowest Rate for Cash, at her Shop almost opposite the Town-Pump in Cornhill, Boston. ALSO,

UMBRILLOES made in the neatest Manner, and sold at said Place.

Messieurs Edes & Gill,

YOUR correspondent, in what you have published of his, in your Gazette of April 7th, has, I think, put it beyond all reasonable dispute, that the prerogative of the King to prorogue, adjourn, and dissolve our General Court is entrusted with his governor, to be exercised DISCRETIONALLY for the good of the Province; and that nothing has been desired, or offered, by said court in any of their applications, or reasonings, that carries with it so much as an implication of a *denial* of any *crown prerogative* relative to this matter; and, consequently, that their being kept at Cambridge can be owing to nothing but their not chusing to make the arbitrary mandate of a misinformed despotic minister the rule of their submission, instead of the *charter*, which particularly points out the *way* in which the *King's prerogative* shall be exercised with respect to the prorogation, adjournment, or dissolution of the General Court.

In addition to what you have handed to the Public from your correspondent, I would observe one thing he has not touched upon, which, so far as I am able to judge, will hold up to view a real and important truth, tho' it may not reflect the highest honor on his Excellency. It is this; his having so managed the affair of *instructions* as to be himself the *sole blameable cause* of his not having leave (if he wanted it) to meet the Court at Boston. What occasion had he to mention the receipt of *ministerial mandates*, much less to speak of them as the *rule* by which he would conduct himself with respect to the prorogation of the Court? If, in consequence of *such mandates*, or in any other way, his mind had been enlightened so as to perceive clearly that Cambridge was the fittest place for the session of the Court, and that it would best tend to promote the good of the Province for the Court to meet there, why did he not rest the propriety and reasonableness of his conduct in this matter upon the *constitutional right* he had to the exercise of proroguing power? If a received ministerial mandate neither did, nor could, in his opinion, change the town of Cambridge from an *inconvenient* into a *convenient* place for the session of the Court, it could convey to him no legal, or rational, power to keep the Court sitting there; yea, the exercise of such power would be directly inconsistent with that exercise of the *King's prerogative* with respect to prorogations, he is by *Charter* entrusted with; which is not an exercise from meer will and sovereign pleasure, but such an one as stands in connection with the public good.

A He Hanged himself

I have carefully looked over all that has passed between his Excellency and the Court relative to his keeping them at Cambridge, and am fully persuaded, had he not thrown in *ministerial mandates* as a bone of contention, that no difficulty would have arisen, but the Court might long before now have set at Boston. The matter appears most obviously to me in this light;—keeping the Court at Cambridge was, at first sight, unreasonable, and odious in the opinion of all but a certain set of dependents with their connections. His Excellency was thoro'ly sensible of this; but, being resolved to please some great men at home, and, at the same time averse to bring greater odium upon himself than was absolutely necessary, he tho't it expedient to tell of *instructions*, and to speak of himself as obliged to conduct himself by them as his rule. And upon this head, in order to make a merit of his zeal for *ministerial despotism*, such were his speeches and messages from time to time, as powerfully tended to render it difficult to obtain leave for the Court's sitting at Boston. In very truth, his Excellency's powers were all exerted to the utmost to make it appear to the *ministry*, that they had a right to use him, not in the character of a man, but as a meer machine; not as moved and directed by *constitutional authority*, but by their sovereign will and pleasure. This is the real true purport of all that his Excellency has said upon the head of *instructions*; while the Court has handsomely pleaded for the honor of the King's Governor, and nobly asserted his right to act in the exercise of a crown prerogative as an intelligent moral agent. This is the only fault of the General Court, this their only denial of the King's prerogative to adjourn the Court, and this only has hindered his Excellency's having leave to bring the Court to Boston. This is a just and true account of the whole controversy that keeps the Court, with so much inconvenience, sitting at Cambridge.

TENERIFF WINE.

A FEW Pipes, Half Pipes, and Quarter Casks choice Teneriff Wine, to be Sold at *Thomas Waller's* Store, Dock-Square.

TO BE SOLD,

A small Fishing-Boat, about 10 Tons Burthen, well found with good Rigging, lying in Dorchester Harbour. Enquire of Alexander Glover of said Dorchester.

WHEREAS for several Days past, during my Absence from Town, there has been propagated many false, malicious and wicked Stories of me, as having with unrelenting Cruelty bore hard upon, threatned, and otherways ill treated Capt. Lewis Turner, whose late unhappy Death it seems is laid to my Charge.——It is therefore incumbent upon me, in order to remove this strange and unaccountable Prejudice that now prevails, to lay a State of my Dealings with him, and Treatment of him before the Public. I have had a very long uninterrupted friendly Intimacy with him,——and as a Physician attended him and his Family upwards of Twenty four Years.——In December 1758, I furnished him with my first Account to the amount of £.53 6s. 3d. which had been then standing upwards of Ten Years; for which he gave his Note, payable at a short Period, with Interest till paid. Since which, for 13 Years Attendance of his Family he stands indebted upon my Books £.42 14s. 6d. having never received of him a single Shilling in Part of either Note or Account, although I have paid him several large Sums for the purchase of real Estate, of which he owned a Part, which came by his Wife, without stopping even what had been so long due.—Having for a Year past retired from Business into the Country, when I came into Town from Time to Time, I naturally applyed to such as were in my Debt, and among others, to my old Friend Turner in my usual friendly Manner, but having put me off many Times with a Laugh,—I shall pay you one of these Days, some Time last Fall I left the aforesaid Note with an Attorney, who upon writing a Letter to Capt. Turner, he waited on him, and made him acquainted with his absolute Incapacity, and low Circumstances, which being communicated to me by my Attorney, I took no further Notice of it, nor was he sued or threatned to be sued afterwards;—but as sometimes I casually met him in the Street, I might, and I believe I did ask him in my usual friendly manner if he could not do something towards the note; he always answered me in the Negative: His Gratitude induced him it seems to express his Uneasiness and Inability to his Brother-in-Law Mr. Inches, who about three Weeks ago communicated it to me, and wondered I should press the poor Man, &c. without telling me he owed some Persons, who pressed him very hard for their Money, but the poor Man had nothing to pay only some wild Lands of little Value: To which I replied, I would take 10s. in the Pound. —The last Time I saw Mr. Turner was in the Street towards New-Boston, and taking him by the Hand we talked upon many mixt Matters; he discover'd no Uneasiness of Mind to me, but wished I would see Mr. Deblois, I told him I would, but went out of Town that Day and could not. In short I was very easy respecting my Debt when I knew his Circumstances; yet I thought it was but reasonable, as my Debt was of so long standing, I should share some Part with his other Creditors; but never after had thought of suing or any ways distressing him; and have no Reason to believe by his Behaviour to me, he had himself any Thoughts I should distress him, as I never to my Knowledge uttered to him an unfriendly Expression. Therefore I rest satisfied every candid Person will, from this Representation, believe that I have rather acted, not only a patient and friendly, but kind sympathizing Part; and do most sincerely commiserate his numerous unhappy, distressed Children, and the Loss of their only Parent.

Boston, April 22, 1772. J. Sprague.

(For the Benefit of the Insurers.)

On THURSDAY next

At ONE o'Clock,

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Bunch of Grapes in King-Street,

15 Tons of Damaged Hemp,

saved out of the Lydia, Joseph Hood, Master.

☞ The Hemp may be viewed at Mr. *Barrick's* Ropewalk, any Time before the Sale.

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

At the same Time and Place will be Sold,

6 Casks of Burton Ale, and 2 Casks of Brimstone.

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

A very elegant Assortment of Chintzes, Callicoes, printed Cottons, Irish Linens, and superfine Broad-Cloths, may be had at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street.

*** Any Person who will take a Quantity of either of the above Articles may have them on advantageous Terms.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of Mr. *Jonathan Brown*, near the Ferry, on Tuesday the 12th Day of *May* next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

Sundry Household Furniture, viz. Mohogany Case of Draws and Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Covering, a Suit of Curtains, a Floor Cloth, some Plate, Linnen, and Kitchen Furniture, belonging to the Estate of Capt. Jonathan Lord, deceased.

On THURSDAY the 14th Day of May next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be Sold at PUBLICK VENDUE, by Virtue of an Order of the Superior Court of Judicature, &c.

A Commodious Dwelling House, situate in Robertson's Alley, so called, at the Northerly Part of Boston, being Part of the Estate of Timothy Thornton, late of Boston, deceased. Said House is pleasantly situated, with a good Yard, Garden and Barn, also a Pump, and is very convenient for two Tenements. The Sale to be at said House. Boston, March 20, 1772.

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon the 10th of May next,

A Commodious Dwelling-House, near Liberty Tree, having three Rooms on a Floor, a good paved Yard round the House, a handsome Flower Garden in Front, with a good Back Yard, and Rain-Water Cistern under Cover, Barn, Wood-House, &c. &c. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A Number of Leaded Windows in Frames. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

Billings & Parker,

Inform their Customers and others, That they have imported in the Ships lately arrived from LONDON,

A large and elegant Assortment of

HARD WARE GOODS,

Which are now opening, and will be sold extreame low for Cash, by Wholesale and Retail, at their Shop in in Cornhill, three Doors below the Post-Office.

ALSO,

WAX Necklaces, Cap-wire, pound-Beeds, Fans, Ribbons, Breeches Patterns, Writing & Press Paper, Ink-Powder, Account Books, Playing-Cards, Ships Bunting, Allum, Brimstone, London Pipes, Larding Pins, Pen Engines, Drum Battledores and gilt Shuttlecocks.

William Bant,

HAS received by the last Vessels from LONDON and GLASGOW;

A fine Assortment of *English*, *India*, and *Scotch* GOODS, which are now opening and to be Sold at his Store fronting Dock-Square, by Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Rates for Cash.

☞ *All Persons who will favour him with their Custom may depend upon being well used.*

To be Sold for the Sterling Cost and Charges,

(for CASH only.)

By Richard Jennys,

At his Shop opposite the Old Brick-Meeting-House, Cornhill, by Wholesale and Retail,

A Handsome Assortment of English & India Goods, consisting of Lutestring, 3-4 Mantuas, English and India Taffaties, Persian Taffaties, plain and figured Sattins, plain and figured Sarsnets, figur'd Modes, pink, blue and white ¼ yard, and ¼ ell Persians, Mittinetts, Silverets, Brolios, French Lawns, plain & figur'd Scotch Lawns, Lawn, Lawn Aprons, plain & flower'd Muslin Gauze, beautiful Gauze Aprons & Handkerchiefs, very handsome Apron-Gauze, Silk, Cotton & Linnen Handkerchiefs, Cambrick, Callicoes, Cotton & Linnen Checks, Irish Linnens, Sheeting, Dowlas, Diapers, striped Hollands, Bed Ticks, Callimancoes, Tammies, Shalloons, corded Poplins, worsted Damasks, worsted Brocades, Crapes, Colchester Baize, Scarlet Broad Cloth, German Serges, and a Variety of other Articles.

N. B. A great Part of the above-mentioned Goods were bought with Cash in London, and will turn out extreamly cheap. Boston, April 27, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A Suit of Sails about half wore,

suitable for a Ship of 130 Tons. Also, a Suit of Sloops Sails, for a Vessel of 80 or 90 Tons Burthen. Enquire of Samuel Barrett, Sailmaker.

There is now opening and ready for Sale, a few Doors below the Swing-Bridge, on the South Side of the Town-Dock, by ALEXANDER HANNA, Linnen-Draper from Belfast, in the North of Ireland.—A choice Parcel of 3-4, 7-8 and yard-wide Linnen, of the very best Manufacture and Bleach.—Those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being treated with the greatest Candor, and his Prices will prove them the cheapest Parcel of Goods of their Kind, that have been offer'd for Sale in this Province.—He will sell a Single Piece.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

And Sold by J. KNEELAND, next to the Treasurer's Office in Milk-Street.

A VINDICATION of the Power, Obligation and Encouragement of the Unregenerate to attend the Means of Grace. Against the Exceptions of the Rev. Mr. SAMUEL HOPKINS, in the Second Part of his Reply to the Rev. Mr. MILLS; Intitled, "The true State and Character of the Unregenerate, stripped of all Misrepresentation and Disguise."

By MOSES HEMMENWAY, A. M.

Pastor of the First CHURCH in WELLS.

A Good Pasture to be Lett, near Fort-Hill. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next,

At his usual Place of Sale;

A large Assortment of Articles, viz.

CALLICOES, printed Cottons and Linens, Irish Hollands coarse & fine of all Widths, cotton Checks, Linen ditto, Gauzes, Lawns, Men and Womens cotton, thread and worsted Hose, silk and worsted Mitts, cotton Velvets, Cambletts, Silk Mode, Handkerchiefs, Caps, &c. Likewise some House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Watches,——A Quantity of Trolley Lace——Silk-Ribons, &c.

Yesterday arrived Capt. Turner from the Mole; about a Fortnight ago in Lat. 35. his Mainmast was struck with Lightning, and very much shivered, and the after Part of the Vessel greatly damaged; by which unhappy Accident a young Man named Gersham Ewen was killed, and another Person much wounded.

*Sundry domestic Articles—new and old Advertisements, &c. we are obliged to omit, to make Room for the following——*SPEECH.

See pa. 64. & See in Index Vol. 3. & thus under Representatives to find them.

See Charter pa. 1077 Vol. 2. & See Index Vol. 3. & thus under Governor to find what he say

BOSTON, April 27.

Saturday last His Excellency the Governor was pleased to Dissolve the General Assembly with the following SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I THANK you for the dispatch which you have given to the publick business, and for that harmony which has generally prevailed in the course of the present session.

I am sorry that there is any material point remaining in which the several branches of the legislature cannot yet agree. The opinion of the House of Representatives declared in their message to me, that the removal of the Assembly from Boston, by force of an Instruction from his Majesty, is an undue exercise of power and a very great Grievance, differs widely from my own opinion of the Prerogative reserved to the Crown and the duty required of the Governor by the Constitution.

In support of my opinion I will lay before you what appears to me to be the true spirit of the Charter. I am not contending for victory, but I wish to satisfy you that there is no room to suggest that the King has been the cause of Grievance to his subjects by giving an Instruction to the Governor which, by the Constitution, his Majesty had not authority to give. I am likewise desirous that my own conduct should appear in a favorable light to you and to the good people of the province.

It may be proper then to observe that the first Charter to the Massachusets Colony having been vacated, our Ancestors, sensible of the necessity of some form of Government constitutionally derived from Regal authority, humbly solicited the restoration of their Charter with such additional powers as the Crown should think proper to grant, and thereupon, to use the words of the House of Representatives in the year 1728, "their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary of glorious memory, were graciously pleased to gratify the Inhabitants here, and did grant to them certain powers, privileges and franchises to be used and employed for the benefit of the people, and in the same Grant reserved other powers to be used and exercised by the Crown or the Governors sent by it agreeable to the directions and instructions contained in the said Grant, and their Commission, having reference for their better guidance and direction to the several powers and authorities mentioned in the said Charter."

It is further observable that by the first Charter the Crown had constituted a Corporation in England impowered to appoint under its direction and instructions Governors and other Officers in the Colony. By this second Charter the Crown reserves to it self the power of appointing and commissionating a Governor and Lieutenant or Deputy Governor. By their Commissions they were authorized to administer Government according to such Instructions as should be given by the Crown, in pursuance of the Charter and of such reasonable Laws as should be in force.

Now, although I cannot conceive of this transaction as, properly speaking, a Treaty or Compact, yet it may be proper further to observe that, after the Charter and these Commissions had been made publick and matter of record in the province, the Governor and Council with the Representatives of the people not only acquiesced in and acted by virtue of powers and authorities thus derived and thus limited by instructions, but by a Law or Order they required to be observed throughout the province a day of solemn Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the distinguishing marks of Royal favour in this settlement of Government.

This has been the tenor of the Commissions to all succeeding Governors ever since, and their Instructions have been from time to time, as there has been occasion for it, communicated to the Council and to the House of Representatives, sometimes at their request, and have been entred in their minutes and journals, and I never heard that the King's authority to give such Instructions was ever called in question until within these two years. Instructions from the Crown have been, in fact, part of our Constitution for fourscore years together.

I will now endeavour to shew that there has not been any exception taken to his Majesty's Instructions to remove the Assembly from the Town of Boston, which will not equally avail against Instructions in general or in any other particular case whatsoever.

It has been said that the Crown has parted with its Prerogative of determining the time & place for convening the Assembly and given it to the Governor to be used *as he shall judge necessary*, therefore an Instruction which controuls the Governor's discretion in the exercise of this power cannot be said to be an Instruction in pursuance of the Charter and agreeable to the Constitution.

I must observe to you that all the powers which are given by the Charter to the Governor without the words *as he shall judge necessary*, are as ample as those which are given with them, for the Governor is to exercise the general powers given him according to his best discretion, which is in other words, *as he shall judge necessary*. But if you will attend to the Charter you will find a peculiar propriety in the use of the words in that paragraph for another purpose. The Governor is required to convene the Assembly the last Wednesday in May in every year for the Election of Councellors, and this he must do whether he judge it necessary or not, but then he is also empowered to adjourn, prorogue and dissolve it from time to time *as he shall judge necessary*, which words are used meerly to denote that he is not confined to any other time of convening the Court except the last Wednesday in May. What pretence then can there be to distinguish this from any other power, or what exercise of power can there be pursuant to the Charter, by force of an Instruction, if this is not. If it be said that, in the other instances also of power given to the Governor, if he is to use them according to his discretion the King has parted with his Prerogative, the reserve made by the Crown to give Instructions to the Governor can in no case whatsoever have any effect. The fallacy of the whole argument will appear from this distinction. Where the Charter gives any privilege to the people as in the case just mentioned of an Assembly to be held every last Wednesday in May and the like, in such cases an Instruction to restrain the Governor may be said to be repugnant to the Charter. Where it gives power to the Governor to be used according to discretion or *as he shall judge necessary*, there an Instruction to direct or guide in the exercise of such power is not repugnant but pursuant to the Charter. And there is no contradiction in it, for the Governor may very well be supposed to have a *general* power of acting according to his own discretion and, nevertheless, be subject in *special* instances or on *special* occasions to the controul of Royal Wisdom or Discretion.

It has been further urged as another Objection to this particular Instruction, that the King, at the distance of three thousand miles, cannot foresee the proper time and place for convening the General Assembly. It is enough, for my present purpose, to observe that his Majesty may have so full a knowledge of the state and circumstances of a particular Town or Place as to be able to determine that it is not proper to convene the Assembly there. Upon such knowledge, I doubt not, this Instruction was founded, and I have no reason to expect that any other Instruction will ever be given which cannot be as well justified.

There has been one more Objection made to this exercise of the Prerogative, viz. that it is a power in trust to be exercised for the good of the Province and the House of Representatives have a right to judge for themselves whether it is thus exercised.

If nothing more is intended than that the House of Representatives have a right to judge for themselves of the exercise of that or any other part of the Prerogative and when they have any cause of complaint to seek Redress by representations to His Majesty or in any constitutional way I don't know that any body will deny it but then I know not to what Purpose it is adduced.

If it be intended that when the Governor, by His Majesty's Order, convenes the Assembly at a time or place which appears to the House to be inconvenient or improper they have, therefore, a right to refuse to appear or to refuse to proceed upon business or that they have a right to continue to sit after the Governor has prorogued or dissolved the Assembly in their judgment unreasonably or unnecessarily will not this imply a contradiction? Is it not allowing a *full* Power to do a thing and at the same time admitting a Power to defeat it and prevent the *full* Power from having any effect.

Thus I think I have obviated all the objections which have been made to this Instruction in particular.

I have already observed to you that Instructions in general are supported by your Charter, I must now add that had no such express Provision been made they would have been unexceptionable and constitutional.

The King is the head of the Government not only in the Realm but in the Plantations. Local distance will not admit, in the Plantations, of the exercise of the Regal authority by the King in person.

The authority remains notwithstanding, and although it must be exercised by a Substitute as much as may be of the Royal influence and guidance is to be preserved and maintained. This must be done by Instructions to the Governor for his general conduct and also upon special occasions as extraordinary unforeseen events may make them necessary.

But what benefit can we Propose, if it should be admitted that the Governor is not liable to be controuled by Instructions? The reserve in the Governor's Commission is not made to deprive the People of any Privilege but to restrain the Governor from using to their oppression or hurt, or to the diminution of the just Prerogative of the Crown that power & authority with which he is intrusted.

Shall we be more safe with a Governor left altogether to his own discretion than with one who is under the controul and guidance of our Sovereign?

The House of Representatives to which I have before referred you thought not. In a message to the Governor in the Reign of His Majesty's Royal Grand-father, they very properly observe "it is not reasonable we should "confide in any Governor whatsoever so much as in our "Gracious King, the common father of all his people, "who is known to delight in nothing so much as in their "happiness, and whose interest and glory and that of his "Royal Progeny are inseperable from the Prosperity "and welfare of his People, whereas neither the prosperity nor adversity of a People affect a Governor's "interest when he has once left them."

We have abundant reason to adopt the same language and sentiment in the Reign of his present Majesty, who has nothing more at heart than the happiness and prosperity of his Subjects in all Parts of his Dominions.

In conformity to the Charter which limits the time of your continuance I am now obliged to dissolve an Assembly, which has discovered a very good disposition to such measures as tend to promote the prosperity of the Province. I have great reason to believe the People of the Province in general are in the same disposition, and that I shall meet a new Assembly as well inclined to the like Measures.

Council-Chamber, Cambridge, 25 April 1772. & T. Hutchinson.

☞ The Merchants concerned in the Importation of Goods from *Great-Britain*, are hereby Notified that their Meeting stands adjourned to Tuesday 28th Instant, 4 o'Clock. P. M. at the *British Coffee-House* in King-Street.

As Business of the greatest Consequence is to be transacted, it is desired that there may be a very general and punctual Attendance.

Boston, April 24, 1772.

On Wednesday next will be Published,

And Sold by EDES & GILL in Queen-Street;

[Price ONE PISTAREEN.]

A DISSERTATION on the GOUT, and all CHRONIC DISEASES, jointly considered, as proceeding from the same CAUSES, what those CAUSES are; and a rational and natural Method of CURE proposed. Addressed to all INVALIDS.

By WILLIAM CADOGAN,

Fellow of the College of Physicians.

The above Pamphlet had Nine Editions in England in the short Space of Five Months.

Wednesday Evening last, M. RICHARD SMITH, Merchant, was Married to Miss LUCRETIA VASSELL, Daughter of WILLIAM VASSELL, Esq; of this Town.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Portsmouth, to his Friend in Boston.

"A few days since I read Dr. WARREN's Oration, which he deliver'd on the 5th of March, and admire it. It is a manly, sensible performance, animated with the genuine spirit of ancient Liberty. May this noble Institution of an annual Oration upon Government, be continued so long as men dwell on Earth. It will do honor to Boston while there is any good Sense or Virtue in the World; and I trust Boston will soon be imitated by all enlightened Governments in the British nation, and throughout the World. It is expected that such an institution will very soon be established in this Metropolis. It would certainly do honor to the Government, and be productive of innumerable advantages. There never was any institution so well adapted to promote the knowledge of Government and preserve the inestimable blessing of Liberty among a People, as this of an annual Oration; it keeps the Eyes of the people open and attentive to their grand concerns; and is equally advantageous to all good men, rulers or subjects. Therefore every wise and virtuous man who loves his country and mankind will use his endeavors to establish such an institution in every province in North-America; and should any one oppose what is so evidently calculated for the public good, he will give the clearest demonstration that he wants *wisdom* or *honesty*.—We must expect that the enemies of Liberty will use their utmost endeavors to prevent political Lectures, or Orations being established, for all the *Tories* who are men of sense, (if any such there be) know that nothing would have such a tendency to preserve good Government, and to destroy their schemes of tyranny, as such annual Orations: but their opposition ought to enkindle new ardor in every man to lay this *Corner-Stone* of Liberty deep and firm. I pray that it may remain until Sun and Moon are no more".

Wednesday last one Widow Appleton was found drowned in the Mill-Pond.—She has left 8 Children.

A few Barrels choice Turpentine,

To be Sold by

Benjamin Andrews, jun.

At his Store near the Market, ALSO,

A General Assortment of English Piece Goods, Nails, Glass, English and German Steel, Sickles, Scythes, Pewter, and other Articles of Hard Ware.

West-India & New-England Rum, New Rice, Philadelphia Husk, Barr Iron, Iron Window Weights, large and small POT-ASH KETTLES, and a compleat assortment of Iron Hollow Ware, *made at Hanover.*

All which he will sell at the very lowest Rates for Cash only.

LEFT on the North Side of the Town-Dock to be shipped by Capt. Hurd for Connecticut, a large Hogshead, supposed to be Spanish White, with no Directions from the Shipper to whom to be delivered. The Shipper or Owner by describing the Marks and paying for this Advertisement may receive it again, by applying to THOMAS STODDARD, at his Store the North Side of the Town-Dock. *Who has for Sale,*

A few Hogsheads of choice West-India RUM, a few Barrels of good Sugars, and Onions at Ten Shillings Old Tenor per Bushell, &c. &c.

William Winter,

Hair dresser and Peruke Maker, begs leave to inform the Gentlemen and Ladies that he has quit Mr. Dehones Employ and enter'd into partnership with Richard Carpenter in King-Street, where the Hair-Dressing and Wigg-making Business is carried on in the neatest and best Manner. They will take Care by every Opportunity to have the newest Fashions; and hope by their Fidelity, Assiduity, and a strict Attention to the Commands of their Customers, and others, to merit Employment.

JUST Imported from PHILADELPHIA, And to be Sold by

Arnold Welles,

At Store No. 11, on the Long Wharff;

SUPERFINE and common FLOUR, and Refined Iron——Good Newcastle Coal, and most Sorts of West-India Goods, may likewise be had at said Store.

Imported in the Hannah, Capt. Jarvis, from London, by

Daniel Parker,

And to be sold at his Shop in Union-Street, Boston, near the Conduit,

A Variety of Articles for the Gold-smith's, Jeweller's and Watchmaker's Use. Where his Customers and others may be supplied as cheap as at any Shop in Town.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Clark from Annapolis Royal. Pendleton from Rhode Island. Hepburn from New Haven. Carew & Smith from New London. Mc Swain, Stanwood, Fletcher, Adams, Bendit, and Cole from Cape Nichola. Gardner from St. Eustatia, and Turks Islands. Rodgers and Pease from Saltertuda. Fish from St. Lucia. Whitney from Antigua. Coombs from Guadaloup. Whitmarsh from Surinam.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last, Nine Whites. One Black

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Four.

High Water at BOSTON *for this present Week.*

Monday,	20 min. after 7	Friday,	21 m aft. 10
Tuesday,	10 min. af. 8	Saturday,	5 m. af. 11
Wednesday,	58 m. aft. 8	Lord's Day	43 m. af. 11
Thursday	37 min. after 9	New Moon's Day	5 Aft.

◊ See page 61. ‖ See the Charter pa, 1077, Vol. 2. —— vid page 10. ¶ vid, page, 1077. ‡ vid. pa. 39. ¿ vid pa. 442, Vol. 3. & vid. Remarks on this, pa, 71, 72 & 73.

ALL PERSONS

That have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Bartholomew Cheever*, late of *Boſton*, Sugar-Baker, deceaſed:

AND ALL PERSONS

That have any Demands on the late Company of *B.* and *W. D. Cheever*, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *W. D. Cheever*, the ſurviving Partner, and they ſhall be paid directly. AND ALL PERSONS

That are indebted to either of the above, are deſired to make Payment accordingly.

CHOICE LOAF SUGAR

TO be Sold at my Store in King-Street, as uſual, in large or ſmall Quantities. And all Favours from my old or new Cuſtomers, will be gratefully acknowledged, *By their humble Servant*,

W. D. CHEEVER.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Lieut. Abijah Smith, *late of* Woburn, *Bricklayer, deceaſed, and all who have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to* Abijah Smith, *of ſaid* Woburn *Adminiſtrator, in Order for an immediate ſettlement of ſaid Eſtate.*

TO BE LETT,

A Houſe and large Garden, in

Summer-Street; alſo a Paſture adjoining the ſame.—Inquire of Edes and Gill.

NOTICE *is hereby given to the Proprietors of a certain Tract of Undivided Land, laying at Muſconguſ at Broad-Bay, commonly known by the Name of the Lincolnſhire Company Patent, granted to John Beauchamp of Lincoln, and John Leverett of Boſton, that their Meeting ſtands adjourn'd to Wedneſday the Sixth Day of May, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Col. Joſeph Ingerſol in Boſton.*

NATH. GREENE, Propr's Clerk.

N. B. *As Buſineſs of Conſequence is to be tranſacted, it's deſired that all Perſons concerned in ſaid Land would attend.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Very good Eſtate in Newbury-Street, Boſton, 45 Feet and half in Front, whereon is a large commodious Dwelling-Houſe, and extraordinary good Cellars (lately known by the Name of the Sign of the Black and White Horſe) Alſo, a Hatter's Shop, between which, is a Cart-way, leading into a large Yard, wherein, are Barns for keeping Horſes, a Well of Water that never fails in the dricſt Seaſons, a Rain-water Ciſtern, that holds 20 Hogſheads, and a good Garden.——The Situation is in a very convenient Part of the Town, near Deacon Churches Vendue, ſuitable for a Tavern, or any Manner of Buſineſs. For further Particulars, enquire at ſaid Houſe.

Suſpected to be Stolen out of a

Militia-Officer's Houſe within a Month paſt a Silk Saſh, which if offered for Sale, or otherwiſe diſcovered, it is deſired it may be Stopped, and Notice given to the Printers hereof.

Stephen Hall, *Tertius*,

At his Shop in *Medford*,

Has juſt imported from LONDON,

A freſh Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods,

which he will ſell for ready Caſh, as cheap as the Importers in Boſton.

THOSE who are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend upon being well uſed.

TO BE SOLD,

An End of a Houſe near the

Bottom of Cole-Lane, leading to Sudbury Street, having a good Front Room, with a good Kitchen and Chamber, all in good Repair, with a good Piece of Land belonging to the ſame, which will be ſold cheap for the Caſh. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD cheap for CASH,

A Handſome new CHAISE and Harneſs compleat. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A Schooner about 90 Tons Bur-

then, well fitted for the Sea, lying at the North-End. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Daniel Boyer, *Jeweller*,

Oppoſite the Province Houſe,

INFORMS his Cuſtomers and others, That he has juſt Imported by the Hannah, Capt. Jarvis,

A Freſh Aſſortment of Articles for the

Jeweller's and Goldſmith's Uſe, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh.

TO BE LETT,

And may be enter'd upon immediately,

A Farm in *Dudley*, containing One

Hundred and twenty-five Acres; Part of which being under Improvement, conſiſting of Meadow, Paſture and Tillage Land, the Remainder Wood Land. On the Premiſes there is a good Houſe, large Barn, and a Saw-Mill, it being Part of the Eſtate of Mr. *Ebenezer Pierpont*, deceaſed. For further Particulars enquire of *Benjamin Pierpont*, oppoſite School-Street, *Boſton*.

Two Hundred Oyl Casks in good

Order, to be ſold very reaſonable, by SAMUEL HEWES, at his Spermaceti Works.

A WET NURSE, with a good Breaſt of Milk, would take a Child to ſuckle. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Ward Nicholas Boylſton,

Begs Leave to acquaint his Cuſtomers and the Pubick, That he has juſt received by the Capts. *Myrick*, *Calef* and *Folger*,

And has for Sale at his Store in King-Street,

A general Aſſortment of GOODS,

agreeable to the Seaſon, which are *direct from the Manufacturers and firſt Hands*, and charg'd extreamly low, which he will ſupply thoſe that import with any Articles upon ſuch Terms as will turn out as Cheap as from the Merchants in London—conſiſting, viz. of

IRISH LINNENS of all widths, and as well charg'd as any which has been into this Place for ſeveral Years paſt,
Gulix & Bag Hollands,
Ruſſia Sheetings,
¼ & ⅛ Dowlas,
Clouting Diapers,
Damaſk & Diaper Table-Cloths,
natural colour'd & bleach'd Ruſſia Drabs,
d°. dyed of various colours,
white Tick
white & brown Buckrams,
Oznabrigs, Ticklenburg,
Ravens Duck,
ſtampt, paſte & wax Work,
Linnen Handkerchiefs,
Nuns and wax Threads,
Men's thread & worſted Hoſe
Ebony, Bone, and Ivory paddle Stick Fans,
cover'd ſkeleton & caſe Wire
black and white Gauze,
black Italian Tiffany,
white Wax Beads and Necklaces,
black worſted Breeches Pieces,
Tapes, Qualities & Pins,
Womens white and black Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Cotton Checks of all widths,
Sewing Silks,

A very large Aſſortment of Callicoes and Chints,
ſuperfine Petticoat Borders,
Ginghams & Peniaſcoes,
Engliſh and India Taffities,
black Perſians,
India Bandannoes,
China Silk Handkerchiefs,
A great Variety of Packet ¼ & yard wide Cambricks and Lawns, from 3/6d. to 12ſ. L. M. per Yard,
Grey Shot Luteſtrings,
India Nankeens,
¼ yard Perſians,
grey ſpot Luteſtrings,
rich Ducapes,
beſt rich black Sattins,
Pelong Sattin,
black, white and crimſon flower'd Sattins,
plain and figur'd Modes,
Duroys and Sagathies,
Ruſſels and Calamancoes,
black, blue, ſtraw, green, pink, & crimſon Tammies, and Durants,
ſingle and double Cambletts,
¼ yard Brilliants,
Shalloons, Twiſt and Mohair Buttons,
Serges, and Broad-Cloths of almoſt all colours and prices,
4d, 10, and 20d, Nails,
Glaſs, Shot, &c.

Bohea Tea in Cheſts and Half-Cheſts,

ſingle Refined Sugar, at 9d. Lawful Money per Pound, middling, and double Refined Sugar, choice Souchong Tea, at 9s. 4d. Lawful Money per Pound, Congo d°. the *very beſt* HYSON TEA, which is particularly fine, and preferable to what is generally imported. Alſo,

A large Aſſortment of

Cream coloured WARE.

Joſeph Peirce,

HAS receiv'd by Capt. Scott, who has juſt arrived from London, a genteel Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, which he will ſell, at his Shop at the North Side of the Town-Houſe, Boſton, at ſuch Rates as ſhall give full Satisfaction to the Purchaſer, viz,

Very genteel orange, white, garter blue,

and pink grounded brocades, rich green, yellow and roſe-colour Engliſh damaſk, paduſoys, ducapes, plain & ſtript luteſtrings *(ſome very low priced)* ¼ yd, ⅜-ell, & yard-wide ſarſenets, ell-wide black and colour'd perſians, black taffities, plain and figured black and white ſattins, lace ſattin, black figured modes, pelong ſattins of all colours, moſaicks, grizets, new poplins, ¼ & yd-wide plain white gauze, black and white figur'd gauzes, ſtript and figur'd ſilk gauzes, mail net, lace net, black and white catgut, figured and plain lawns, cambricks, 3-4, 7-8 and yard-wide Iriſh linnens, 9-8 ſheeting, 3-4, 7-8, yd-wide and yard and 3-8 checks, dowlaſs, white jeans, figured dimothy, yellow canvas, white, half ſtiffned, & brown buckrams, durants, calimancoes, tammies, plain black ruſſel, bengals, peniaſcoes, gloves and mitts of all ſorts, worſted, ſilk, cotton and thread hoſe of all ſorts, cotton and Genoa velvets, ſuperfine, middling & low-priced broad cloths, ſhalloons, baizes, flannels, whitney, ſtript damaſcus, german ſerges, oznabrigs, Ravens duck, beaver coatings, black everlaſtings, poplins, croſs-barr'd ſtuffs, ſtript and plain cambleteens, ſewing ſilk, ſilk twiſt, knee garters, pins of all ſorts, tapes, threads, bindings, garterings, a large Aſſortment of ribbons, ſilk & leather dogs, black and white blond, and bone lace, fine meckling, minionet and dutch laces, ſootings and edgings, callicoes, chinces, a large aſſortment of book and thick muſlins, clouting diaper, ¼-ell and ⅛ diaper, huckaback, diaper and damaſk table cloths, Ruſſia drab, fine bed tick, ſilk, linen, white and black gauze and border'd lawn handkerchiefs, *patent woven ſtays* for women and children, ebony, bone, cocoa and ivory ſtick fans, ſome leather mounts ditto, metal & twiſt buttons, common, white chapel and milliner's needles, chip hats, writing and bonnet paper, ſealing wax, wafers, ink powder, *ready made bonnets & hatts, a few Taft Engliſh made Ladies Caps*, horn and ivory combs, ladies tortoiſeſhel combs, comb bruſhes, pinching and tupee irons, powder puffs, & machines, ſciſſars, neat penknives, ſilk purſes, ſhirt buttons, wash balls and boxes, ſhaving boxes, French chalk, hair powder, ſtarch, white and red lavender, tincture for the tooth-ach, and for cleaning the teeth, teeth bruſhes, hungary, Stoughton's elixir, boys white and black beaver hatts, ſilver and gold trimings, feathers for ladies riding hatts and boys jockeys, Dreſden ruffles, *Umbrilloes* and Umbrillo Fringe, white, buff cloth and black colour'd Breeches Patterns.

ALSO,

Engliſh Loaf Sugar, China and Glaſs

Ware, the very *beſt Hyſon*, *Souchong* & Bohea Tea, *very cheap*. A Variety of Articles in the Jewellery Way.

THE Subſcriber having been ſucceſsful in reſtoring a conſiderable Number of Perſons to Sight many of whom had been totally blind from Ten to Thirty Years, Inſtances of which have been (by the Patients themſelves) frequently publiſhed in this and the other News-Papers, which has induced a great Number of Perſons to apply from different Parts, and ſome from more than two Hundred Miles Diſtance, many of whoſe Eyes have been either by Diſeaſe or Accident totally deſtroyed, or otherwiſe ſo far periſhed, as to render the very Idea of Relief ridiculous and impracticable.

To prevent ſuch Trouble, Expence, and Diſappointment for the future, the Subſcriber thinks it his Duty to make the following Publication:

THAT he does not pretend to any extraordinary Skill in the Diſeaſes of the Eyes, more than others of the Faculty, the Cataract and contracted Iris, are the Diſorders he principally attempts to remove, and theſe by the uſual Chirurgical Operations. Any Perſons labouring under the Loſs of Sight from either of the above Cauſes (if not ſo long ſtanding,) provided the Diſorder is not incompli-cated, or the Patient too far advanced in Years, they need not deſpair of being immediately relieved, by applying to the Subſcriber in Portſmouth, New Hampſhire, who has been as ſucceſsful, conſidering the Numbers he has operated upon, as any Oculiſt whatever.—The Poor will not be excluded on Account of the Narrowneſs of their Circumſtances.——All Letters Poſt-paid, will be anſwered, and not otherwiſe.

HALL JACKSON.

P. S. The above Diſorders are very accurately deſcribed in Mr. Sharp's excellent Treatiſe on the Operations of Surgery; a Book in the Hands of almoſt every Practitioner in the Country.

Duncan Ingraham, Jun.

HAS juſt receiv'd per Calef from LONDON,

A compleat Aſſortment of Engliſh and

India Goods, which he will ſell at a very low Rate for Caſh (at the Store formerly improv'd by Fr. W. Geyer, in Union-Street, Boſton) where all thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on good Attendance, and ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledg'd. *(Among his Goods are,)*

SUperfine, middling and low priced all colour'd Broad cloths with trimmings, german ſerges, blue and red ſhag duffles, coatings, ratteens, (baizes yard-wide & 7-4 Colcheſter) halfthicks, ell-wide ſwanſkin for ironing-cloths, ſtriped linceys, flannels, emboſs'd ſerges, velvets, common and middling tammies, durants, callimancoes, double and twiſted cambletts, very fine black ruſſell, (dorſetteens, popplins, crapes, grizets, brolios & meſſ-nets of all colours,) blue, black and coloured ſagathees, ſky blue and coloured duroys, everlaſtings, oznabrigs, beſt ticklinburgs, ravens duck, beſt white Ruſſia drab and India dimity for breeches, dyed brown and natural colour'd Ruſſia drabs, garlix, dowlaſſes, a very good aſſortment of 3-4, 7-8 and yard-wide Iriſh linens of all prices, 3-4, 7-8 and yard-wide cotton and linen checks, yard and 3-8 widths for aprons, 5-8 and ell-wide ſheetings, yellow hollands, ſuſtians, white and coloured jeans, thickſetts, ſtriped hollands, pimps and ſnails of all ſorts, cap-wire, ferrets, gallpoon, braid & cord for ſtays, common and beſt braided knee garters, gilt ſtay lacing, ſilver and gold baſket-work buttons, Engliſh and India black and coloured taffaties, perſians, nankeens, yard-wide and 6-4 book muſlin, ell wide ſtriped ditto, brown hollands, long lawns, ¼ ell and ⅛ huckaback, diapers, rapining dito, clouting ditto, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 & 10-4 table cloths, 7-8 demy cambricks, 7-8 and yard-wide lawns, packet ditto, pound beſide, a neat aſſortment callicoes, patches and printed linens, duffil blankets, 6-4, 8-4 and 9-4 blankets, blue ſtrouds, womens and childrens ebony, plain and painted, bamboo, real India, figured, bone and ivory, black paddleſtick and ſlitted ſtick fans, black cravats, beſt London qualities, ſhoe and coat bindings, garterterings, ſhaded cruels, coloured threads, 3-4 and 7-8 Engliſh bedtick, cap, trolly, blond & bone laces all prices, 7-8 & yard-wide plain gauzes, piquet ditto, black and white nett, pariſnett, patent nett & ſpider nett, ſtript and figured dreſs'd and undreſs'd gauzes, ¼ yard & yard wide alamodes, love handkerchiefs, black, white, blue, green, ſcarlet, pink and crimſon ſattins, blue, pink, black and white ¼ yard and ⅜ell ſarſnets, ribbons of every kind, womens and childrens white, black and cloth ſilk mitts and gloves, ſome ſhammed, a very good aſſortment of mens, womens and childrens worſted, thread and cotton hoſe; ſtript, red and green caps, breeches pieces of all colours and prices, mens fine glazed lamb gloves, black ſhammied ditto, womens ſhe kid, white and coloured gloves and mitts, brown half-ſtiffened and white buckrams, chip hats, ſome very fine; writing, preſs and royal board paper; ſhort whites, No. 12, No 4, and pound pins, plain and mix'd bengalls, bandanno, lungee and cotton romal handkerchiefs, hair and metal buttons, Matthewman's ditto, ſtrong gilt ditto, baſket-work ditto, twiſt and ſilk and hair, ſpotted and flower'd linnen handkerchiefs, wax necklaces, ivory combs, mould and ſhirt buttons, ſewing ſilks, marking canvas, tapes of all ſorts, ſtript linens for mens waiſtcoats, linen handkerchiefs, beſt Bohea Tea, Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, ſingle F Piſtol Powder, Infants Morocco Shoes and Pumps, Lynn ditto. A great variety of half-ell and ¾ plain, ſtript and changeable luteſtrings, ducapes, paduſoys, rich grograms, Engliſh damaſk, cordeſoys, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO, Every Kind of Scotch Goods uſually imported.

All Favours in Trade will be thankfully acknowledged, and Orders from his Cuſtomers as well executed as if they were perſonally preſent.

TO BE LETT,

A very genteel End of a Houſe, with

a Garden, Store, and other Out-Houſes, ſituated near the Common.—Alſo good Accommodations for Boarding, Gentlemen in Town, or Ladies from the Country, it being very near the South Writing-School. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

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